

THOUSANDS HOMELESS IN HURRICANE IN WEST INDIES

Virgin Islands Hard Hit —
Porto Rico Needs Millions
of Dollars for Recon-
struction.

10 DEATHS REPORTED;
MANY MORE FEARED

Red Cross Appeals to Pub-
lic for Funds After Ap-
propriating \$50,000 From
Own Treasury.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The American Red Cross today received a message from Catherine Cameron, head of its chapter at St. Croix, Virgin Islands, saying that a "terrible hurricane" had hit there and appealing for assistance. The message said: "Terrible hurricane Virgin Islands. No communication with St. Thomas. Hundreds homeless. Need clothes, money for food."

St. Thomas is the largest city in the islands and capital of the group. An appropriation of \$50,000 from available funds for the immediate relief of the Porto Rico storm sufferers was approved today by John Barton Payne, chairman of the Board of the Red Cross, who informed President Coolidge of his action.

Coincident with the decision the Red Cross issued an appeal to the public for a "large relief fund with which to care for the victims of the hurricane in Porto Rico and other islands."

The destroyer Gilmer, with the Red Cross relief party aboard, was ordered by the Navy Department to sail from Charleston at 2:15 p. m. today for Porto Rico.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Ten persons are dead in Ponce, Porto Rico, and 700 homeless, many of them in hospitals injured, as a result of the hurricane which swept that island Thursday and Friday. The All-American Cable Co. learned from its manager there today.

By the Associated Press.
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 15.—With tens of thousands of persons estimated to be homeless, efforts were under way today to avert famine and disease from following the tropical hurricane that struck on Thursday.

Full relief and reconstruction, Gov. Horace Turner said, probably would reach into millions of dollars. He placed the homeless as "tens of thousands" and described the destruction of homes and property as "immense," practically all frame structures being destroyed.

FAIR TONIGHT, TOMORROW; SLIGHTLY COOLER TONIGHT

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11 p. m. 67 7 p. m. -446
12 noon 67 8 p. m. -447
1 p. m. 67 9 p. m. -448
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12 noon

Glendy B. Arnold, counsel for the intervening Franklin avenue merchants, argued that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case, but would have only if the plaintiffs suffered irreparable damage.

"Too much Tammany Hall," he says. Austin at various times has been Democratic Councilman-at-Large and a member of the Park Board and Town Board of Finance. "Mr. Hoover is head and shoulders above Gov. Smith," he said. The former is a worker, the latter a politician.

chester road and another gambling house in Wellston. Gambling and the open operation of slot machine gambling devices were denounced. Of slot machines

We recommend that the space now occupied by the office of a Constable and two Justices of the Peace in the Courthouse, rent free.

William D. Kleine has been appointed national medical officer for the American Red Cross, succeeding Dr. William R. Redden, who

The children were struck by the side of the truck after the driver

56 Branches
Phone Nearest

Lunstras

all pupils safely out of the building. [Name] was hurled 300 feet.

SUSPECT ADMITS BEING AGENT FOR BOY'S KIDNAPERS

Godfather of Chicago Child Says He Negotiated for Payment of \$60,000 Ransom.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Two men were held on kidnapping charges today as the final hour approached in the requested \$60,000 payment for the return of 10-year-old Billy Salvatore Mastroianni, godfather of the boy, was held when police admitted he had acted as agent in negotiating for payment of the ransom demanded for the boy's safe return to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frank Ranieri, formerly Schioldo, alias "The Skid," former employee of the boy's father, also was held.

Squads of detectives with shotguns and tear bombs left immediately after the police heard Mastroianni's story. They headed for the announced destinations, apparently in the hope of finding the kidnaped boy and rescuing him. Police also sought Tom Dominick, alias Tom Dyer, who was mentioned by the kidnapers "to make the streets with Ranieri until they should meet the right person."

TOOMBS & DAILY MADE INCORRECT FINANCE SHOWING

International Life Head's Partner Admits Inaccuracy of Brokerage House's Statement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—During a stock-selling campaign in which \$1,250,000 of stock in the company was sold, Toombs & Daily issued false statements of the company's financial condition. O. R. Daily, treasurer of the company, admitted yesterday in a hearing before Referee in Bankruptcy Charles Roy C. Toombs, president of the company, who is under \$5000 bond to answer criminal charges in St. Louis in connection with the collapse of the International Life Insurance Co., from which he took \$2,500,000 for which he has made no accounting, listened to his partner's testimony with no outward show of perturbation.

FALSE REPORT SOLD \$1,250,000 IN STOCK

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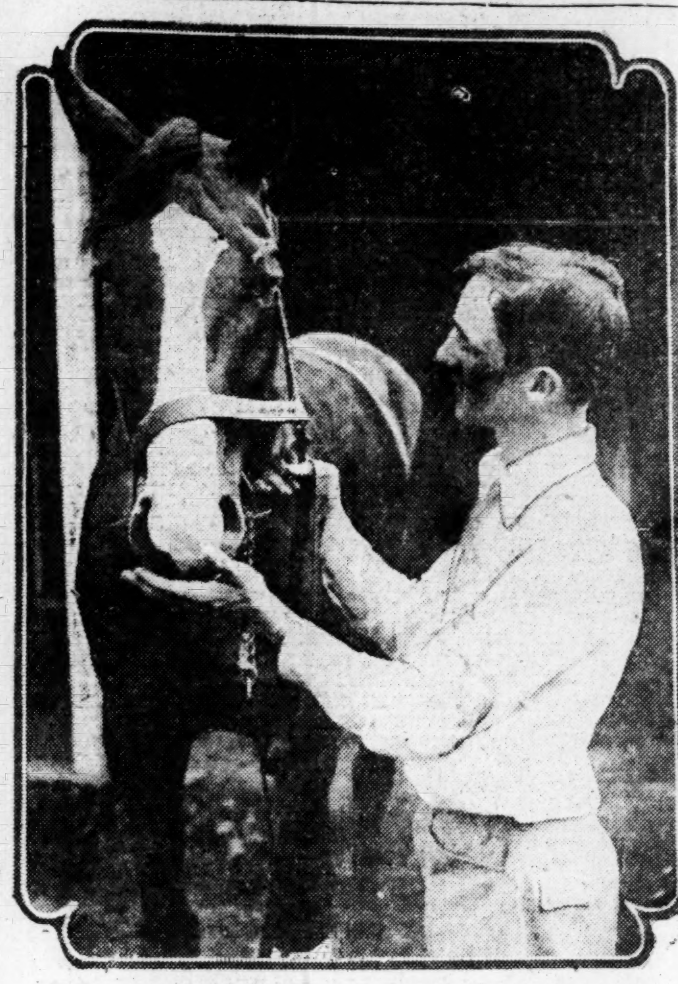
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Jockey Impersonated by Tout In Newest Race-Betting Inquiry



C. E. ALLEN. —International Photo.

TWO INJURED, TRAFFIC TIED UP IN CITY STORM

Lightning Damages Church and Other Buildings — Sudden Fall in Temperature.

A wind, rain and electrical storm struck the city shortly after 5 p. m. yesterday. Lightning injured two persons and damaged a church and several other buildings. Sewers and basements in some parts of the city were flooded and traffic was delayed generally.

The storm was accompanied by a 17-degree drop in temperature between 5 and 6 p. m. Rainfall measured 1.17 inches. The wind attained a maximum velocity of 26 miles an hour.

Dr. Adam H. Boellfeldt, 40 years old, an optometrist, was standing in front of his office at 3611A Junata street, about 6 p. m., when he was knocked unconscious by lightning.

The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday morning. Daily was instructed to appear for further questioning on Sept. 25.

Toombs was named in another bankruptcy suit yesterday. J. R. McCutchen filed a petition in which he asked that Toombs be personally adjudged bankrupt.

McCutchen claims \$216,400 on transactions with Toombs in the purchase of the International Insurance Co.

SEVEN DEAD, MANY HURT IN TORNADO AT ROCKFORD, ILL.

Continued From Page One.

Seven were heard everywhere. C. J. Westberg, paymaster of the chair factory, was passing out money to men in the lumber yards when the tornado struck.

"It was like a fire flashing in front of me," he said. "I thought it was the end. Lumber covered me but the men rushed to my assistance and pulled the timber away."

Some workmen who escaped from the chair factory took refuge in the machinery along the floor and then crashing through the girders. Some of the men climbed out windows, dodging posts and flying splinters. Workmen at the furniture factory said they were sure one of the fellow workers was buried beneath a high water tank that fell through the basement.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Sept. 15.—A check of the dead in the wake of two tornadoes which struck parts of Nebraska and South Dakota Thursday, placed the number at 11. Rescue workers, however, continued to search for additional bodies.

Property damage was estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Children in schools were without schools, one schoolhouse, the La-Mere, near Walthill, was demolished. In this school two pupils were killed and 24 were seriously injured.

Miss Phyllis Stewart, the teacher, huddled the children into a group when she was warned of the coming tornado and played popular songs to allay their fears. She was seriously injured.

Two other schools were hit by the tornado. Helen L. Moore, teacher, was killed in her school near Homer. The third school, near Wintnebago, was vacated before the storm struck. The pupils were rushed to a cyclone cellar nearby and were unhurt.

Miss Moore, who stayed to see all pupils safely out of the building, was hurled 300 feet.

FOUR BOYS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SLAIN ON RANCH

Police of Los Angeles Find Graves Near Building as Reported by 15-Year-Old Prisoner.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 15.—The story of a "murder farm" near Riverside, Cal., on which four boys met their deaths, as told by a 15-year-old prisoner at the place, was declared by police today to have been verified in part by an inspection of graves on the three-acre ranch.

Although none of the three bodies declared by Sanford Clark, youthful prisoner, to have been buried in and near the chicken house on the ranch could be found, detectives said the graves were located and indications found that bodies or other objects either had been removed recently or had been treated with quicklime.

A boy's head was found in one of the graves. It was thought to be the head of a decapitated body found near Puento, Cal., last month.

Son of Ranchman Sought.
Officers here questioned Cyrus George Northcott, 57, owner of the ranch, who was held as a material witness. A coastwise hunt has been ordered for Northcott's 21-year-old son, Stewart, George Northcott, and his mother, Mrs. Louise Northcott. The officers said young Northcott was thought to have fled to Canada after Clark's arrest by immigration officers investigating his entry into the United States.

The boys who young Clark said had been murdered on the Northcott ranch were Louis and Nelson Winslow of Pomona, 12 and 9 years old, respectively, who had been sought as missing for several months. A few weeks later, according to Clark, the boys had been found, and the decapitated youth, who was of Mexican blood.

Collins, who was kidnapped last March, supposedly was returned recently to his mother—a doubling mother, however, who wasn't sure that he was her son.

Shown a picture of the Collins boy, Clark told the police: "Yes, that's the boy that was killed."

Clark, who says he was kidnapped from Saskatchewan, Canada, two years ago by Northcott, told officers that he had been forced to aid in killing one of the boys.

Influenced by Hickman Case.
The youth said young Northcott had become intensely interested in the William Edward Hickman kidnapping case and talked incessantly about it. He had been forced to aid in killing one of the boys.

So convinced was the association that a "tout," who neglected to pay long-distance telephone bills, was responsible for the rumor that it announced it was prepared to offer a reward for his apprehension.

McGraw and Hornsby were drawn into the investigation by the receipt by Allen of a long-distance toll bill for \$559. A letter accompanying the bill informed Allen that his "wife, Mrs. Catharine Allen," had made the calls from her apartment during June and July. Among the calls were some to Hornsby and McGraw, the latter stated.

Hornsby and McGraw both wired Landis, emphatically denying knowledge of the calls. Both said they were not interested in horse racing tips, and that they did not know Allen.

Col. Matt Winn, ruling spirit of the Illinois Turf Association, said he felt it was time jockeys were protected from fakers who used the jockeys' names for "tip-ping" service.

"We will make every effort to apprehend this impostor or impostors," Winn said, "and we will give a reward for their arrest."

SUICIDE NOTE ON BRIDGE IS FOUND PINNED TO COAT AND SIGNED 'MICKY REED'

Raymond Haynes, 4511 Von Phul avenue, driving over the Municipal Bridge last night, found an old blue coat on the bridge and pinned to the coat was a note which read: "Just a note to tell you I feel. I am going to end this life. Nothing to live for any more. So please notify my people. Good-bye all. Micky Reed." Police are investigating.

\$1600 Loss in Kansas City Holdups.
KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—Browningfield, clerk of the scales and placing judge for the Riverside Park Jockey Club, was robbed of \$244 in his room at a downtown apartment hotel by two men last night. Held \$2192 making up today's payroll for the club when the robbers entered the room. In escaping the robbers dropped all but \$744.

Two masked men held up the paymaster of the Whitaker Brewery Supply Co. yesterday and obtained a cash box containing the weekly payroll, amounting to \$900.

Rams Traffic Signal Post.
Driving his automobile east in Gravois avenue at Utah place at 7:45 p. m. yesterday, Fred Reiff, 50 years old, of East St. Louis, struck the automatic traffic signal in the center of the intersection, wrecking it and his machine. Police took him to City Hospital, where he was treated for cuts on the face and hands. He was held charged with careless driving, driving while intoxicated and destruction of property.

Gossip of Victoria's Court Told in Guise of Fiction

Hero of Housman's Novel Strangely Like Late Duke of Cambridge—Literati and Society Startled.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
Copyright, 1934, by the Press and Publishing Co., Inc., New York World.
LONDON, Sept. 15.—British literary, social and titled circles, not to mention royalty, were startled by the publication here yesterday of Laurence Housman's novel, "The Life of H. R. H. the Duke of Flamborough."

His Royal Highness is labeled a fictitious personage, but he is generally accepted as meant to represent the late Duke of Cambridge, cousin of Queen Victoria and third cousin of King George.

It is one of the most audacious jokes ever perpetrated on the English royal family, for the novel appears to contain a good many of the spicy and amusing anecdotes about the real Duke which have never been published but which gained general circulation in smart society.

The novel shows an astonishing knowledge of the lives of the fictitious and the real dukes. The Duke of Flamborough in the novel is described as born in Germany, the only son of a royal duke early in the nineteenth century. For the first two months of his life until the birth of his cousin, Princess Augusta, he was in line to the succession of the British throne.

The real Duke of Cambridge was born at Hanover in 1819 and died in 1904. He was the only son of the first Duke of Cambridge and was two months older than his cousin, Queen Victoria. Until she was born he was the heir to the British throne.

In the novel the Duke of Flamborough comes to England in his youth and eventually becomes commander-in-chief of the army, resigning under public pressure after a long tenure. He was famous for his strong language, reactionary views, bad horsemanship and being a general failure.

This thumbnail sketch generally fits the real Duke. The fictitious Duke is morganatically married to an English woman who lived with him as "Mrs. Fitzwilliams." The real Duke was married to a woman known thereafter as "Mrs. Fitz-george."

When the publishers, Jonathan Cape, were asked about the book they said it "was entirely a work of fiction with no basis in fact." By a curious coincidence the frontispiece of the book, entitled "Prince Augustus, Third Duke of Flamborough," is strikingly like the late Duke of Cambridge. But on this point the publishers explained the picture and four chapters in the book are of deceased members of Housman's own family.

warehouses of San Juan, which is the chief distributing center, could not be estimated, but it will be heavy.

The Weather Bureau said that both in intensity and duration the storm was the worst ever hit San Juan and much worse than that recorded at Miami in 1926.

St. Luke's, First Modern Hospital in Porto Rico, Destroyed.
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—At Ponce, in the south central section of Porto Rico, St. Luke's Hospital was destroyed by the hurricane, a cablegram to missionary headquarters of the Episcopal Church in New York stated. Miss Ellen T. Hicks, the hospital's superintendent, added that all were saved. St. Luke's was built in 1906, being the first modern hospital on the island, and was valued at \$125,000.

Word was received in New York from Havana last night that the steamship Orizaba which sailed for Havana from Bermuda on Wednesday with 500 passengers, British Foreign Secretary, and family aboard, had not been heard from at Havana. Officers of the line thought that the vessel's course might have been altered to avoid the hurricane area.

Byrd's Ship Just Misses Hurricane in West Indies.
By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—A radio dispatch from the City of New York, supply ship of the Byrd Antarctic expedition, to the San Francisco Examiner today said the vessel narrowly had escaped the hurricane which swept the region of the West Indies yesterday.

The City of New York, line in Panama today, sent word by radio that she had been barely able to keep the storm behind her, but had come through unscathed.

U. S. Weather Bureau Warns Shipping of Hurricane Danger.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Weather Bureau today said a tropical hurricane center passed a short distance south of Turk's Island about midnight with a velocity of 120 miles an hour. The bureau's condition report said: "The tropical storm is central in about latitude 22 degrees, 30 minutes north, longitude 72 degrees west and moving northward at the rate of about 200 miles per day. Its center passed a short distance south of Turk's Island about midnight, when the barometer read 28.50 inches and the wind was 120 miles an hour from the northeast. The position given by the Weather Bureau would place the disturbance in southern Bahama waters. The bureau issued the following storm warning: Advisory 10:30 a. m., hurricane central about 22.50 north, 72 west, moving northward. Its center will likely pass near Nassau Sunday forenoon. Because of dangerous character of this storm all vessels should exercise greatest caution region of Bahamas."

Roosevelt's Picture Damaged.
At the Governor's palace of all the pictures of former Governors and Presidents of the United States, the only one to suffer damage was that of Theodore Roosevelt. It was torn from the wall by the gale and the glass and frame smashed.

Probably the greatest suffering among the masses will be due to the destruction of bananas and other minor crops off which they live. Little of these crops was thought to be left standing.

The coffee crop, of which little had been gathered and which had been estimated to be worth \$15,000,000, was the cause of serious concern. If the storm struck the coffee centers on the south side of the island, the loss will be heavy among a group of small farmers little prepared to stand it.

The unmarketed citrus crop of oranges and grapefruit was believed to have been destroyed with groves badly damaged as well. The damage to goods in the

THREE GET 50 YEARS FOR \$5500 ROBBERY

Men Pursued Three Days by posse Plead Guilty at Hermann, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HERMANN, Mo., Sept. 15.—Three robbers who surrendered Thursday after three days of dodging about in the woods near Gasconade to avoid a posse of 400 men, yesterday pleaded guilty and were sentenced to serve 50 years each in the penitentiary for the taking of \$5500 from John Findlay, Gasconade merchant, at the point of a gun Monday.

The men are Clarence Halmich, 24 years old, of St. Louis, and Carl Gupton, 29, and Walter Johnson, 22, of Moberly. Harrison, with imposed by June R. A. Bruer in Circuit Court here. The fourth robber has not been captured.

Hungry, disheveled, their pockets bulging with the stolen currency, the three men were captured when they emerged from hiding and approached the farm of Fred Glidewagen, 26 miles south of here. As the robbers approached, the farmer and three neighbors, Frank Moore, Henry Niebrugge and Henry Baker, who had been cooking sorghum in the open, seized rifles and leveled them at the oncoming figures. The robbers raised their hands, offering no resistance. Their weapons had been discarded during the long chase through the woods.

The robbers forced Findlay's car off the road Monday as he was returning. The car was valued at \$5500 drawn from a bank there to be used in cashing pay checks for employees of the Government boatyard at Gasconade. The robbers slugged him and left him bound at the side of the road, together with his 31-year-old mother.

Police seeking the fourth member of the gang of robbers visited the Manhattan Hotel, Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, last night and failed to find the man, but did find the wives of Johnson and Dilton who had registered there Sept. 8, with their wives, under the names of Elmer and Milton. The wives said Johnson and Dilton left them on the Saturday before the holdup, saying they were going after work and might not be back before the end of the week.

The wives said they had no knowledge that a holdup was planned. They were released and will be sent back to their home town, Moberly.

LOSERS ROW OVER RIDE WITH 'OTHER WOMAN'

Husband Thought It Proper, Wife Didn't—He Is Fined \$50 in Court.

Is it proper for a married man to take a woman for a ride in the family auto, and then park in front of the gate where his wife couldn't help seeing them chatting in the front seat?

Mrs. Marie Yielding, 24 years old, of 1120 St. Ange avenue, thinks not. She objects to it in broad daylight, let alone at 11 o'clock at night. When her husband, Elmer Yielding, a baker, drove up night before last with Miss May Maxwell, 24 years old, of 3808 Delmar boulevard, the wife went out to the car and demanded, "Elmer, you put that woman out!"

"I don't have to," was the husband's retort. "She's a friend of mine."

"Well, she's no friend of mine," snapped Mrs. Yielding, and she began the job that her husband had refused to do. Courtesy bound him to care for his guest's comfort. His attempt to separate the clinked women only brought another contender, Raymond Ames, a soap factory worker, from the porch to join the wife's cause.

As a peace disturbance the fray was a good one. It answered the legal description in every way. Police Judge Philipson heard the case yesterday and sided with the wife.

"Fifty dollars and costs in No. 203, No. 204 and No. 206. No. 205 is discharged," he ordered.

No. 205 was the case against the wife.

MISSING AFTER TAKING GAS

Mrs. Barbara Johnson Leaves Home After Being Revived.

Police have been asked to search for Mrs. Barbara Johnson, 55 years old, who disappeared from her home at 2335 Minnesota avenue, about 9:30 o'clock last night. Her husband, Gilbert W. Johnson, said she was wearing a bungalow apron and house slippers.

Earlier in the day, he reported, their son, Eugene, returned home and found his mother unconscious in the kitchen with the jets of a gas stove open. She was revived and while under the influence of medicine, disappeared.

ILLINOIS SENTENCED TO HANG

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—William Hauke, 31 years old, last night was sentenced to hang for the murder of Mrs. Isabelle Scheckel on May 28, 1932, since a new law provides for electrocution instead of hanging. Hauke may be the last person to hang in the State of Illinois. He committed the murder before the passage of the law.

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Calvary St. Charles Rd. 6369 Opp. Valhalla

COAL ALL GRADES, BEST PRICES, COKE

Curran CERTIFIED COAL is favorably known in all parts of St. Louis and Mo. Laid down for its unusually low cost and its quality. Customers told: "The seasonal cost is less than with ordinary coal—no satisfaction, too!"

Curran Coal Co. GARFIELD 4494

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Be a Lawyer, Expert Accountant, Business Executive

Make your night hours profitable. Become a trained man whose services command respect and more money.

Complete courses in Law and Accountancy. Special short courses in law and business subjects. Optional courses in business executive subjects.

NIGHT SESSIONS

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COLISEUM SEPT. 17-22

GIGANTIC ASTOUNDING MARVELOUS

A SUBURBAN HOME—Want it? See the offers for rent or for sale in Post-Dispatch Classified Columns.

75c

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Central High Protest.

THE Board of Education could not stand to hear the children of St. Louis say in an innocent school publication that they wanted to save Central High School, the oldest high school west of the Mississippi, so the Board of Education denied them the freedom of the press and stopped the publication of the Central High News for period of a year and a half. The children had only expressed the idea that it is not the bricks and mortar that make a school but that it is the teachers, pupils and alumni. But that was unfavorable publicity.

We now ask through this press, why did the Board of Aldermen permit the placing of heavy concrete floors in a building that was not designed for them?

Why did the Board of Education raise the salary of the Building Commissioner as soon as it was announced that a commission would investigate to see whether he had been negligent in rebuilding a school where five girls had been killed? Why didn't the Board wait at least until the commission had made its report?

Who was to blame for the wrecking of the Central Plaster Art Exhibit which was supposed to be second only to the one in the Art Museum?

Who is responsible for the fact that Central High School is being penalized term after term? The people of the city have shown time and time again that they want the school preserved and that they want the children to have equal opportunities.

Why haven't we got a superintendent who is strong enough to say to the Board, "The school must function during the hours when the teachers and pupils are at their best physically and mentally?"

Why did we spend so much money for a curriculum face?

Finally, why did the Board, which denies the freedom of the press, appoint a director of publicity to whitewash its own proceedings, and why is he being paid from school funds?

CENTRAL PATRON.

Mr. Lionberger's Letter.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I NOTE Mr. L. H. Lionberger's letter in your issue of the 11th, and I was sorry indeed to see him appear. Mr. Hoover as he did. I changed to be in England and France in 1914 and 1915 and to have met Mr. Hoover over there. His work for the Belgian children called forth the highest praise from Cardinal Mercier. His services rendered there and later as an appointee of President Wilson stand as a testimonial that he is a high-minded and broad-minded intellect. At one time in France when shelter was scarce he sent these children to England. He performed a kindness that money could not buy.

True, Mr. Hoover sat in the admittedly corrupt cabinet of the President Harding, and for argument's sake only, let's say he may have known of the executive order transferring from the Navy to the Interior Department Government-owned oil reserves. Can any honest man say that Mr. Hoover should question an order of the President to a department which he had not the slightest jurisdiction? True, also, the U. S. Supreme Court has canceled the leases on Teapot Dome and Elk Hills and on grounds of fraud, but the juries refused to convict anyone. I personally believe the Government made a good deal as later events in the oil industry show.

Oil is to be found almost all over the earth. With only a few exceptions, hundreds and hundreds of oil corporations have lost money steadily for the past three years. I venture the assertion the Government could not get as favorable terms to lease these oil reserves today as formerly. If the great oil corporations would close down, one would hear a cry from one end of the country to the other. Gasoline is far cheaper in proportion than a great many essentials are.

Now let's refer to the late Grover Cleveland. Mr. Lionberger held an appointment under him and Gov. Francis was in his Cabinet. Would the late Gov. Francis have questioned an executive order from President Cleveland? President Cleveland was an independent man of outstanding ability, as shown by his appointment of the late Walter Q. Gresham, a Republican, to a Cabinet position. President Cleveland is the father of the axiom that a public office is a public trust (rather than a private snap). I believe Mr. Hoover to be that type of man, and also Gov. Smith.

Both are high type men of outstanding ability. It is deplorable that both sides have injected religion and politics into the campaign. I believe either one as President will render the best service to our country that he can.

BERNARD C. EDMONDS.

CHOOSING PROHIBITION AGENTS.

Eleven of the 14 members of the prohibition enforcement organization in St. Louis who have failed to pass the civil service examination are to be discharged and their places filled by applicants who passed the quiz. Three of the 11 men have been in the work for five years and are considered particularly efficient agents. The experience of the others ranges from six months to two years, and they, too, are highly regarded. Their successors, though theoretically better qualified, are presumably without practical experience.

Administrator Haley, whose duty it is to dismiss those men, is apparently without option in the matter. He is in a position, however, to sympathize keenly with them. He himself has had an encounter with the bureaucratic theory. Among the requirements for his office is one stipulating a large-scale executive experience of five years. As a lawyer he has not had that experience and, on that account, his own continuance in office was for some time debatable. It is generally understood that he would have been removed but for the energetic support and political influence of the Republican National Committee from Missouri, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Haley is reputed a capable official, whose discretion, tact and respect for public sentiment and the Constitution as a whole have invested the enforcement service locally with real dignity.

And the bureaucrats at Washington are, we suppose, equally helpless. If prohibition enforcement organizations are, under the law, to be staffed only with agents who pass the civil service examination, clearly the men who fail in that test are ineligible. But this is a recent regulation and where men have made good on the job practically, where they have proved themselves morally by resisting the temptations to which so many of their co-workers have yielded, where they have fitted themselves in the hard school of experience, it does seem unfair to them, to the public and to the service to turn them out and replace them with men of mere paper efficiency.

No private business can be run successfully by rule of thumb, and we doubt that any public business can be. Regulations are, of course, necessary, but any hard-and-fast formula that excludes common sense is a guarantee of inefficiency. But of such is the philosophy of bureaucracy—either the apothecary of red-tape stupidity or the curse of favoritism and its inevitable partner, corruption. And that is why the history of prohibition enforcement has been, and will continue to be, written in demoralization.

O TEMPORA! O MORES!

When most of us were young it was not a capital offense to steal watermelons. If some of us had been filled with buckshot every time we made off with a ripe watermelon we would have become veritable shot towers.

Yet a boy has just been brutally killed on the outskirts of St. Charles, Mo., because he was stealing watermelons out of a melon patch guarded by a ruffian heartless enough to empty a shotgun into his side.

It was one of the pleasant frolics of youth when most of us were young to sing under somebody's casement, striking minors under the summer moon, and making mellow in the mellow time of year.

Yet a boy has just been heartlessly killed in Chicago because he had just been a brute who did not like the chorus under the window fired his shotgun into the improvised glee club and killed in cold blood a 17-year-old boy.

What an intolerant and inhuman time it is!

THE PENNANT RACE.

No one knows who is going to win the pennant in the National League, least of all the Cardinals themselves. It is likely that it will be a nerve-racking battle until the very last game is played. Like the battle duels of 1925 and 1927, the teams are going down the stretch neck and neck, and the issue will probably be decided, not by the comparative excellence of the players themselves, but by the relative gameness of the contestants. Up to the present, none of the teams has showed that tendency to crack which, in the lagoon of the turf, distinguishes a selling plater from a stake horse.

Last year Chicago obliged in this respect. The Cubs were far in the lead and in sight of the pennant when they wavered and collapsed, but this year they show no signs of that defective spirit. Rallying round that Neanderthal man, Hack Wilson, they are showing a fine brand of pluck. It is no wonder, considering the vicious pugnacity and the ferocious grimaces displayed by "the human wardrobe trunk" whenever he goes to bat to face an opposing pitcher. It is safe to say that it is Hack who has heartened the team. The Giants, after displacing the Cardinals from first position some weeks ago, wavered badly, losing eight or nine straight games. But they have their second wind now, thanks to the helpless Boston Braves.

As for the Cardinals, sometimes it is hard to credit them with anything but courage. Their attack has been powder-puff for weeks. The big guns that roared earlier in the campaign have degenerated into pin pistols. It has been necessary for the Cardinals to win games on six or seven hits, but they have been doing it, with a combination of excellent pitching and that tournament temperament for which they are famous. If the Cardinal gunners find the range during the remainder of the season the Cubs and Giants may as well fold up and go home. There is no beating the Cardinals when their bats are working, as the Phillies discovered yesterday.

"POOR OLD MISSOURI!"

"Poor old Missouri!" exclaimed Joseph McCullagh day after day in that time when the great editor sought to wrest the State from the prolonged control of the old Democratic machine.

Well might we echo that compassionate cry today in the matter of the International Insurance Co. First, the State Insurance Department went out of its way to defeat investigation of the company's finances. Mr. Hyde, the Commissioner, had taken a \$2500 fee from the company in a merger case. He had doubts about the propriety of taking such a fee, and the check went through a Hyde bank in North Missouri without his indorsement. When he became an invalid, and left his office in charge of Mr. Daly, the latter charged the California Commissioner, who insisted that the finances of the International were not what they should be, with trying to dynamite the company. Later Mr. Daly tried to run out of the State an investigator sent here from New York to examine the company's books. The revelation that Toombs had bought the International with its own

money and removed \$5,500,000 in cash from its reserve came at length despite the obstructive tactics of the Missouri Insurance Department.

Then Mr. Siderer, Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, one of the potent law officers of the State, walked on the stage. Toombs was in Chicago, and Siderer was after him. The spectacle of Siderer trying to bring Toombs here to answer would have driven Editor McCullagh to a frenzy. Weeks after it became known that Toombs had looted the International he walked the streets of Chicago unmolested, notwithstanding Illinois had agreed to let Siderer extradite him. Thursday Toombs walked into the Sheriff's office in Chicago and surrendered. He could not wait any longer on Siderer.

"Poor old Missouri!"

A WELTER OF SENTIMENT.

State government is potentially a science. As practiced in Wisconsin, thanks to La Follette, and in New York, thanks to Gov. Smith, it is a credit to any self-governing people. The Post-Dispatch has regretted that state government in Missouri cannot be scientific, that it cannot follow business lines instead of those which are merely sentimental or partisan. It is not because Missouri is in part a rugged State that she is so low in literacy, or that her State university is beggared for money, or that her finances cannot be budgeted. It is because public men in the State prostitute political values to such sinks as they reached at Jefferson City this week in the speeches of the two candidates for Governor.

Mr. Wilson, the Democratic candidate, may be said to have been maudlin. He was ill when he was nominated. Expressing his gratitude to the voters, he first waxed mushy and then wrung tears out of the welkin with this oratorical gem:

I desire to take advantage of this first public opportunity to say something in a way commensurate with my gratitude for the unswerving loyalty and intense devotion to my cause by the Democracy of Missouri in the recent primary. Fettered by misfortune to a hospital bed during the most crucial time of the campaign, they rallied around the standard of their stricken favorite with zest and zeal unequalled in the political annals of the State.

What did Judge Caulfield do when he saw this tide of sentiment rising? Did he climb the Capitol dome and there defy whatever sought to drag him down to that salt-water past in which the late Frank Faris buried and reburied his revered grandmother, in which Elliott Major reduced Democracy to a species of holy rolling, and in which even the efficient Frederick D. Gardner so loved to portray that tender moment when the sweet and honey-dripping southern sun kissed the Ozark peach? No, he did not. He only contributed to the welter of sentiment in which everybody was by this time sloshing about, by lifting his tear-stained face to the sky and shouting in the broken tones of Jeremiah:

I hold a reverence for the Republican theory of protection by tariff that is almost as great as my reverence for the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Wilson could not beat that, so the mush match ended.

With Wayne Wheeler dead and Willie Uphaw defeated for re-election, even Congress might hope for self-determination.

PLAYING THE DEMAGOGUE IN NEBRASKA.

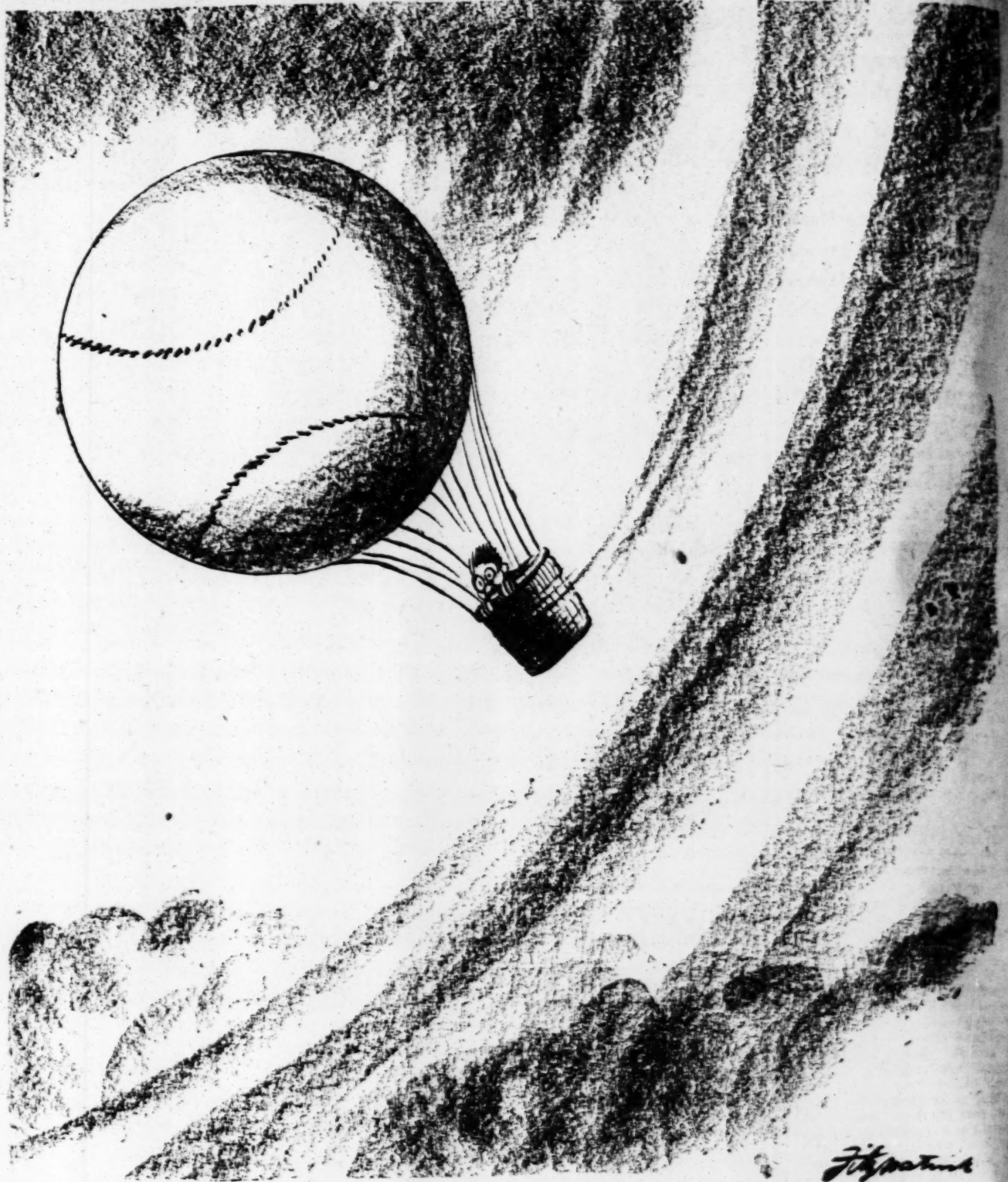
It is a sad thing when an able and sincere man abandons his dignity and chooses—even temporarily—to act the role of demagogue as a means of getting himself re-elected to office. Such a depressing spectacle is now on view in Nebraska, where Senator Howell, in the course of his campaign for re-election, is attacking Gov. Smith as "a product of Tammany Hall," and saying that his election would mean turning the Government over to a gang of political plug-uglies.

What makes Senator Howell's conduct particularly depressing is this: His political career grew out of his success as an operator of municipally owned utilities. He entered public life as a foe of the utility pirates, and he has fought them ever since. He fought them valiantly during the last session of Congress. He probably understands the power question as well as any man in Congress. He has frequently declared that it is the most important issue before the country. He is thoroughly familiar with Gov. Smith's fight against the power interests of New York. He has watched that fight with sympathy and admiration. He had heard Gov. Smith say that the Government and the States must never surrender control of their natural power sites. That is precisely what Howell has been saying for the last ten years. He heard Gov. Smith denounce the poisoning of the public school textbooks by the power interests as a piece of unparalleled villainy. Howell has previously denounced it in the same terms.

Mr. Hoover, on the other hand, has taken no stand on the power issue. He has announced that he will do so Oct. 6, but neither Senator Howell nor anyone else has advance information of what that attitude will be. Thus far Mr. Hoover has been standing on the Kansas City platform, which was deliberately framed to dodge that issue. Yet we find Senator Howell advising the voters to support Mr. Hoover as against Gov. Smith. His reason is obvious. He believes that is the only way to assure his own election in the Republican State of Nebraska.

Now as a matter of fact, the experience of his own colleague proves that he is mistaken. When Senator Norris of Nebraska was a candidate for re-election in 1924, did he advise the voters to support Mr. Coolidge as against Davis or La Follette? He did not. On the contrary, he told them bluntly that he would not support Mr. Coolidge himself. He did not believe Mr. Coolidge had been a good President, or that he would be any better if re-elected. If the voters of Nebraska wanted a Senator who would support Mr. Coolidge, he said, they had better vote for someone else. In consequence of his brutal candor and his complete independence, the voters of Nebraska gave Norris the largest majority they had ever given any candidate.

Senator Howell has been an earnest and valuable public servant. He has been a splendid Senator. We have no doubt he would continue to be one if re-elected. It is unfortunate that he feels it necessary to descend to such campaign methods. We have a higher opinion of his constituents than he has. It is a pity he did not follow the example of his illustrious colleague, Senator Howell knows, or ought to know, that Tammany has about as much control over Gov. Smith as a troupe of trained fleas has over the owner of the circus.



FLIGHT OF THE CARDINAL FAN.

Prohibition and Crime

Police Records Show an Enormous Increase of Drunkenness in the United States Since Prohibition; Likewise, There Has Been a Staggering Increase in Other Kinds of Crime; London, England, 45 Times as Big as Memphis, Tenn., Had 27 Murders to 76 in Memphis.

By Lee Meriwether.

IN DETERMINING whether what Mr. Hoover calls a "noble experiment" is a good or an evil thing we should consider facts rather than unsupported statements. The police records of 1350 towns with more than 5000 population show the following arrests for drunkenness: In 1920, 258,974; in 1924, 565,026—more than twice as many in 1924 after four years of prohibition, as in 1920.

The Police Department of Washington, D. C., reports that arrests of young persons under 22 for drunkenness increased from 44 per year just before prohibition to 282 per year by the year 1924.

In Indiana in 1914 the police arrested 6473 persons for drunkenness; in 1924 the number was 11,379. And in Indiana citizens may be arrested merely for having a breath which a prohibition officer thinks is flavored with booze. In Indianapolis 1121 persons were arrested for drunkenness in 1914; in 1924 the number was 4976. Indianapolis was larger in 1924 than in 1914, but it was not four times larger; it was not even twice as large. But the number of arrests for drunkenness was more than four times as large in 1924 after four years of prohibition as it was in 1914; how can these official figures be explained away?

By admitting that prohibition does not prohibit? Or by claiming that the country's population was formerly grossly inefficient, or that they are now four times as watchful for a drunk as they were in 1914? The latter explanation, although merely a bald assertion, is made by prohibitionists who are willing to abdicate reason and experience rather than admit that publicly and as a matter of course, break the fundamental law of the land.

As a jury in Norfolk, Va., arose to consider their verdict in the case of a man charged with possessing a pint of whisky one of the jurors fell from his hip pocket a flask of liquor. A depresso-berific poked up the flask and restored it to its owner, who then retired with the other jurors. Presently all came back into the court room with a verdict of guilty. Everybody laughed.

And prohibition has caused millions of Americans to take the terrible view of life. Indeed, it is doubtful if even prohibitionists at heart approve many of the things done in the name of the eighteenth amendment. For example, consider the case of the Texas boy who in the midst of a country dance, while the fiddlers were tuning their fiddles, went out into the yard and in the light of the moon took a drink from a pint flask of whisky. The act became known, that Texas lad was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. I do not believe that even a prohibitionist can at heart approve the blasting of a boy's life by sending him to St. Louis as in Liverpool. The latter city had only 11 murders in 1915 as compared with 88 in St. Louis, Chicago, less than half London's size, had in 1919 2000 more burglaries than London. In one year in Chicago 1862 citizens were robbed at the point of a gun as compared with 29 so robbed in 1919 in all of France with nearly

29 times Chicago's population. In 1915 nine murders occurred in London; in the same year there were 163 murders in Chicago. Cleveland, about the same size as Liverpool, has 31 times as many burglaries per year as the English city. Boston, with a seventh of London's population, had in 1917 23,520 more arrests for crime than London had. While crime is increasing in the United States, it is decreasing in England where the people are so benighted that they do not attempt to regulate the private habits of citizens. Although England's population is much larger now than it was in 1875, the present day convict population of England is only 8000 as compared with 20,000 in 1875.

In 1921 City, and the number rose to 252 in 1924. In 1924 London had only 27 murders. The English capital is 45 times as big as Memphis, Tenn., but in one year Memphis had 76 murders compared with London's 27.

No candid man can deny that the disrespect for law which prohibition breeds is the cause of a large amount of the crime wave that has swept over our country, making it rank among the most lawless lands on earth. It is natural, inevitable, for Mr. Average American to hold law in contempt when he sees law constantly condemned by the country's most important people.

In an address at the Chicago Auditorium on Nov. 9, 1925, former Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania, said:

"Cabinet officers, Judges, Representatives in Congress and leaders of the official life of Washington in every line of public activity have been and are being seduced by the temptation to break the fundamental law of the land."

As a jury in Norfolk, Va., arose to consider their verdict in the case of a man charged with possessing a pint of whisky one of the jurors fell from his hip pocket a flask of liquor. A depresso-berific poked up the flask and restored it to its owner, who then retired with the other jurors. Presently all came back into the court room with a verdict of guilty. Everybody laughed.

justice, that on the contrary under prohibition law is frequently so unjust that no moral crime is involved in flouting it. In Fargo, N. D., Joseph Daniels was arrested, tried and convicted for selling grape juice, not because it was alcoholic at the time he sold it, but because it afterward developed an alcoholic content of more than the sacred half of 1 per cent. Joseph Daniels was not a drunkard; he was a sober, law-abiding citizen, under the Volstead Act that alcoholic content; Nature developed after Joe sold it. Nevertheless, under the law of North Dakota Joe was a criminal and was so declared by a jury of his peers. By a parity of reasoning, the grocer who sells a housewife a cake of yeast is a criminal if the housewife makes beer instead of bread.

Motoring recently through Ohio I saw along the roadside farmers' stands where sweet cider was offered for sale. The weather was hot, consequently the jug of cider I bought was drunk before it had time to ferment. But suppose I had brought that jug of cider on to St. Louis; at some point on the way the processes of Nature, without my help, without my knowledge, would have caused that cider to contain more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol. Suppose I had taken that jug of cider to St. Louis, and I would have become a criminal liable to imprisonment and confiscation of my automobile. And the farmer who sold me the jug of sweet cider, under the North Dakota law, would also be a criminal because the cider AFTER leaving his possession developed an illegal alcoholic content.

When law does such foolish, such wickedly unjust things, it is not only natural, it is absolutely inevitable that millions of men will come to condemn law and to break it when they can. And that is precisely what has happened, and is happening in these United States since law has been degraded to a crime which the most prominent, the most representative people of the country are profoundly convinced is no crime at all. Great as is the evil of alcohol it is not so great as the evil of having the people of a nation come to look upon law as very appropriate of common sense, based and reason. Therefore, even if prohibition abolished drunkenness the price paid for prohibition would be too great. Since it does not abolish drunkenness, since on the contrary, as shown by the official police reports mentioned, drunkenness has enormously increased since the adoption of the eighteenth amendment, it is folly to play longer with Mr. Hoover's "noble experiment."

Brazil Bans Skyscrapers.

From the New York Times.

IT IS probably the proverbial dislike of skyscrapers which is shared by most Frenchmen that has led the French architect employed by the City of Rio de Janeiro to rule out buildings more than sixteen stories high.

No doubt Baron Haussmann, who kept the roofs of Paris level at only sixteen stories, would regard the Brazilian limit to existence to meet the limitations of space in crowded cities. Why adopt it when there is still plenty of room for all building needs? This is certainly the case in Rio, not to mention cities in the United States which have built skyscrapers nearly as tall as to be up to date and metropolitan.

Why Alexander Wept

ALEXANDER. By Konrad Bercovici. (Cosmopolitan Book Corporation.)

How the name conjures up a picture of a young world conqueror, weeping on a wind-swept mountain top, because there are no more worlds for him to conquer! The picture, however, is not incorrect in this latest account of perhaps the greatest soldier of all time. Indeed, it is implausible, for was not Alexander, at the time he is alleged to have wept on, balked by his battle-weary Macedonians and Greeks?

It is even more implausible in Bercovici's eyes. Bercovici calls his work a "romantic biography," and it is, but it is realistic, too. Alexander was a brilliant leader, a genius, but for all of that he was a man, but for all of that he was also the driven tool of two scheming women. All that he did, all that he accomplished, was for the other of them, or at least served their purposes, which, in this case, was much the same thing.

First, there was his mother, Olympias, the half-wild priestess bride of the wholly wild and shaggy Philip of Macedon. Olympias hated Philip and taunted him, even before their child was born, that the child would so far surpass the father that the father would be soon forgot. Such was the mission imposed on Alexander by his mother. And Philip was not petty king. Had he not perfected the deadly Macedonian phalanx? Was he not master of all Greece? At any rate, young Alexander's mission was to blot his father's name out of history.

So it was that Olympias would not let her son rule in peace on Philip's death. She threw him against the mighty Cyrus, king of kings in Babylon, and the rest is history.

Second, there was Statira, Cyrus' daughter. With Cyrus beaten by this Macedonian stripping and treacherously slain by two of his own generals, Statira sought to vindicate her father's memory through his conqueror. For her Alexander must subdue the whole of Asia that she and others might say none but Alexander could have vanquished Cyrus. Again Alexander must win on his sword. Again his troops must march—and again, the rest is history.

At 30, Alexander was the master of an empire the like of which only Genghis Khan and the Roman Caesars have known—a younger bearded into achievement, a genius forced in the hot-house of selfish intrigue.

It is not strange that at times he succumbed to the wine cup, that he lay in the mud in front of his tent in drunken stupor; that he purged his system with wild

Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Earl K. Lindquist 3547 Argenta
Walter K. Lindquist 3547 Argenta
Eliel K. Lindquist 3547 Argenta
Eliel K. Lindquist 3547 Argenta
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CHURCH NOTICES

Second Presbyterian Church
Westmore Place at Taylor Avenue
Pastor: Mr. Morfitt, Minister
11 A. M.—The Standard
Face From the Crossroads
8 P. M.—Love Finds a Way.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The churches named below are all
branches of the Christian Science
Church, and are open to all who
desire to attend. The churches are
located in the following places:
GOLDEN TEXT: Psalm 34:14.
FIRST CHURCH, Kensington
Westmore Place, 11 A. M. and 8
P. M. Reading room, 3001 S. 10th
St. Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
SECOND CHURCH, 4524 Washington
St. Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
FOURTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
FIFTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
SIXTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
SEVENTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
EIGHTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
NINTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.
TENTH CHURCH, 3524 Russell
Avenue, Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M.

Of Making Many Books

Why Alexander Wept

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

By Konrad Berovici

(Cosmopolitan Book Corporation)

How the name conjures up a picture of a young warrior, weeping on a wind-swept mountain top, because there are no more worlds for him to conquer.

The picture, however, is not incorporated in the latest account of Alexander the Great, the greatest of all emperors.

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Again his troops must march—and again, the rest is history.

At 50, Alexander was the master of an empire the like of which only Genghis Khan and the Roman Caesars have known—a youngster believed into achievement, a man believed in the hothouse of Philip's intrigue.

It is not strange that at times he succumbed to the wine cup that he lay in the mud in front of his tent in drunken stupor; that he purged his system with wild

debauch; that, in time, he stooped to ignoble deeds—the execution of Philotas, the murder of Parmenio, Hephastion, presumably poisoned, is understandable, surrounded as he was by so few he could trust.

And how well founded were his fears is made abundantly clear in the final chapter. He himself was poisoned by the connivance of his wife, Statira—their purposes accomplished. There are, it is true, other accounts of his death. Berovici's at least serves to provide a fit finale for a "romantic biography."

Berovici, a Rumanian by birth, who when he first came to the United States, spoke English so poorly that for days on end he would feign dumbness, writes with the simple clarity of straight-thinking. The clarity commends his work to children, the straight-thinking, behind to adults. He writes out of the fullness of Balkan folklore of Alexander, re-enforced with personal investigation on the ground he trod and consultation of authorities. There is not, however, a footnote or reference work citation in the book. It stands as a story—and an epic story it is.

H. T. MEER.

SNOW DROP AND THE SEVEN DWARFS—Hop O' My Thumb—Sleeping Beauty—Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp—All Baba and the Forty Thieves—Hi Winkle (Thos. Nelson & Sons). Holiday editions of old favorites, illustrated in color and boxed.

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY. By William E. Barton. (Bobbs-Merrill.)

A character study of Washington for young people.

THE FLAVOR OF HOLLAND. By Adele de Leeuw. (Century.)

A guide book of the more interesting story.

A WONDERFUL ADVENTURE. By Harold Dearden.

"A primer on the workings of the body and the mind"—practical psychology for youngsters. The author is a distinguished London physician.

HELP YOURSELF. By Doris Webster and Mary Alden Hopkins. (Century.)

"Parlor psychoanalysis," by the authors of "I've Got Your Number."

ABOUT YOUR DOG. By Robert S. Lemmon. (Stokes.)

A practical handbook for dog fanciers by an authority.

LITTLE OTIS. By Cora B. Millay. (W. W. Norton & Co.)

Amusing child verse by the mother of Edna St. Vincent and Kathleen Milay.

LETTERS OF PONTIUS PILATE. Edited by W. P. Crozier. (Sears.)

Yet another book on Jesus of Nazareth, who seems to be achieving considerable popularity just now!

Malcolm P. Breckinridge 5008 Westminster
Leonora R. Kinnard 3140 E. 10th
Walter D. Kinnard 3140 E. 10th
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RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN CAPITAL LIFTED BY RUSSIA

Concessions to Be Made in Mining, Machinery, Auto and Artificial Silk Industries.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The Russian soviet government yesterday announced a sweeping change in its policy of granting concessions abroad.

Several fields of industry which the state formerly held for its own exclusive exploitation will be opened and many handicrafts under which concessionaires have suffered are to be eliminated.

The announcement says "to popularize foreign concessions and attract foreign capital, a list of available concessions will soon be published in various foreign languages."

The decision to widen the door for foreign capital was made by the council of people's commissars after a lengthy report by the main concessions committee.

The fields named for special privileges include the exploitation of mines, construction of machinery, and manufacture of paper pulp, automobiles, artificial silk and tanned leather. Other concessions will be available in the fields of transport, mining, fuel production, electric plants, timber, cotton and sugar growing, dairying and building construction.

Duty Free Raw Materials.

The concessionaires will be allowed to import raw materials duty free for the construction of their plants, if the materials are not available in Russia. All capital used by them for plant establishment must come from abroad in the first instance, but thereafter they will be permitted to utilize a part of their profits for further development.

Permission to export foreign currency will be "facilitated" for concessionaires in the future and the payment of taxes will be simplified by making them payable in a lump sum to one organization. Heretofore, concessionaires have found it difficult to obtain payment of various taxes to different organizations.

Private Capital Harassed Under Soviet Regime.

The way of private capital in the union of socialist soviet republics has been hard. All industries, including many in which foreign capital was invested, were nationalized and made communistic after the revolution.

As early as 1921 a departure from this state policy in the form of a foreign concession was reported. Since then there have been many, but their status has not always been certain and several have fallen by the wayside.

In August, 1925, Leon Trotsky, chief of the concessions committee, in announcing that the soviets were to be more liberal in treatment of foreign capital, said that of 103 concessions granted abroad up to that time, only 15 had been carried out.

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Day by Day in the West

By O. O. McIntyre

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.

IMPRESSIONS: Barney, the smiling, crippled newsboy in front of the Biltmore.

Khaki clad policeman. Orange groves near Pacific Ocean. Dwarfish walnut trees. Closely clipped hair-cut. The canary-colored puffed shoes in the Mexican quarter. Movie stars. Japanese clerks. Buster Keaton's dinner suit—white trousers, semi-Eton collar and flowing black tie.

Pretty girls who sell box lunches along the curbs. The insistent gossip of the young murderer Hickman is not alone in his guilt.

The cheerfulness of telephone girls. Tom Mix's purple Tuxedo. Bystander's admiring glances. Sliding trays along the runways in cafeterias. Straw hats the shape of explorers' pith helmets. Wilson Mizner's table at the Ambassador. The midge newswoman with a deep bass voice.

Grant Clarke's heavy tan and roscel bungalow. Chauffeur tuning in on their portable radio. The silent group of curious always at the home of the late Wally Reid. The freedom for dogs in public parks. Sunset in the beautiful canyon boulevard. Peacock Alley in the Biltmore hotel.

The heavy attendance at the Breakfast Club which meets at 6 a. m. The blind woman's Happy Hour chatter over the radio. Tottering old couples who stroll about hand in hand. The curiosity to see Chaplin whenever he goes. The arrival of Variety in Hollywood.

College bred waitresses in tea rooms. Innumerable gum chewers. The favorite soda water pitcher called "Lover's Delight." Five-year-old dinners. Frisky horses like veterans. The death of night clubs. Hospitality.

Fancy tiled bathrooms. Faucet handles shaped like butterfly wings, rose buds and leaves. The "concessions" of movie folk in public. Glittering electric bank signs. Chili parlors, hamburger

stands and Spanish kitchens. Sunshine. Old folk rocking.

NIGHTLY amusements are "pre-view" pictures. The names of the films and the stars are not announced. Electric letters merely proclaim "Pre-View." In this way a mystery element is provided and "pre-views" are always liked.

THIS afternoon at San Marino, adjacent to Pasadena, I visited the famous Huntington art collection—one of the finest in the world—and saw among other paintings the famous Gainsborough "The Blue Boy," the most discussed painting outside of the Mona Lisa in the world.

The Huntington estate spreads over 267 magnificent acres. The library contains 150,000 printed books, 4000 manuscript volumes and more than 800,000 autograph letters and documents, aside from its paintings—mostly of the eighteenth century British school. One must secure admittance cards weeks, and sometimes months, in advance.

Henry E. Huntington was the nephew of Col. P. Huntington, whose famous mansion was long a landmark on the avenue. He was born at Orono, N. Y., and began his career as a clerk in a hardware store.

PASADENA, one of the most celebrated of Southern California's winter resorts, is a half-hour drive from Los Angeles. Its summer weather is warmer than that of L. A. Recently it has become the home of many New York artists and writers.

IN tendering a \$20 bill for a magazine this morning, I received in change 19 silver dollars, whether by accident or general cussedness I do not know. I know I arrived home all bent over like a model for a kidney pill ad. Silver dollars do not mix with weak backs and fallen arches.

A SLIGHTLY jarring note are the nests of ball bond shops—open day and night—around police stations. They strike one as a symbol of unscrupulous huckstering in human woes, although I suppose if I happened to be inside looking out—Hey, Jack, got a match—I'd keep my big mouth shut.

(Copyright, 1934.)

JUGO-SLAVIA CALLS OUT POLICE TO PROTECT JEWS

Detachment Sent to Petrovo Selo, Where Ritual Murder Agitation Was Spread.

By the Associated Press.

BELGRADE, Sept. 15 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Strong detachments of police and gendarmes were dispatched by the Jugo-Slav authorities at Outlook to Petrovo Selo in connection with the anti-Jewish agitation which arose there through spreading of ritual murder tales.

The police were instructed to watch over the Jewish houses in the town day and night. A number of rioters were arrested. It is stated that they have admitted they had intended to murder all Jewish inhabitants of Petrovo Selo.

Marguerite Takatch, 15-year-old servant girl, whose temporary disappearance caused the disturbance, regained consciousness, and in her first story to police officials confirmed their opinion that she was attacked.

Curtis in Kentucky to Speak.

By the Associated Press.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 15.—Senator Curtis arrived here today from Washington to make the first address of his long campaign tour through the West. After his address here he will go to Louisville, spending Sunday there en route to Evansville, Ind., where his next address will be made.

The Westinghouse company, which had a factory in Russia, was another to see its contract annulled. Other large American contracts and concessions were said to have been made by the Standard Oil Co. of New York and a group interested in the Lena gold fields.

At various times there has been talk of American capital being interested in shipping on the Volga, a new Siberian railway, Amur mines, Dnieper power plants in the Ukraine, and coal mines in the Donetz region.

Coal Mine Concessions.

The Donetz coal basin has been the scene of many conflicting claims. France protested against concessions involving property in which French capital was invested under the Czarist regime. More recently the soviet brought charges against 53 men who were accused of attempting to disrupt the Donetz industry. Three of these were Germans. Two were acquitted and one was paroled. Eleven Russians were sentenced to death, but it was recommended in the cases of six of these that their sentences be commuted.

Although soviet Russia has continued a rather rigid stand against foreign concessions, it has since 1924 striven to encourage foreign trade and has treated more liberally private capital within its domains.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES MARRIED

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Princess Aleksa Galitzina and Prince George Rastislav of Russia were married in the Greek Orthodox Cathedral yesterday. The Prince and his bride were in a deplorable state. The dignity of the defunct monarchy was observed in the long ritual. Fourteen guests took turns holding golden crowns over the heads of the pair.

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(Copyright, 1934.)

WORLD RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE

Called for 1930 to Help Outlawry of War.

Copyright, 1934, by the Press and Publisher Publishing Co. (The New York World and Post-Dispatch).

GENEVA, Sept. 15.—A decision to summon a world religious conference in 1930 to "read new meaning into the outlawry of war" was taken yesterday by a preliminary committee of 200 headed by Shailer Mathews of Chicago and Henry Atkinson of New York.

A committee of 100 will be created, consisting of 100 Catholics, 100 Protestants, 150 Buddhists, 50 Greek Orthodox, 50 Confucianists, 100 Hindus, 125 Moslems, 60 Jews and the rest scattering among Parsees, Bahais, Shintoists, Taoists, etc.

BALTIMORE SCHOOLS TO OPEN

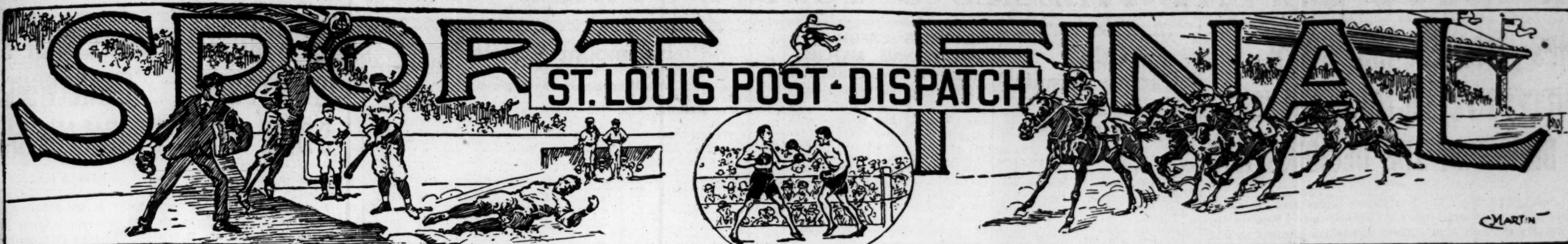
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—Baltimore public schools will open Monday after a 10-day delay due to prevalence of infantile paralysis in the city and surrounding counties. At one time, shortly before the original date for opening of the schools, Sept. 5, more than 100 cases of the malady were reported.

Action of the School Board in ordering a postponement was taken when parents of children protected the opening, and not because of any danger of spread of the disease, which they said was waning at the time. No new cases of the disease have been reported in the last several days.

JEWISH TEMPLES JOIN IN NEW YEAR SERVICES

Rabbi Julian H. Miller Pays Tribute in Sermon to Dr. Leon Harrison.

Services in observance of the Jewish New Year were conducted for the joint congregations of Temple Israel and Temple B'nai El, in the Scottish Rite Temple on Lindell boulevard near Grand, this morning



The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

PAGES 9-12.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1928.

PRICE 2 CENTS

FIRE FAIRY WINS
FOURTH RACE AND
PAYS \$13 FOR \$2

By Dent McSkimming.
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.
FAIRMOUNT PARK, Ill., Sept. 15.—The closing day of the fall meeting of the Fairmount Park Jockey Club attracted a crowd of about 12,000 spectators. The track was slow as a result of last night's cloudburst, but not soft enough to give the mud runners full sway.

Sure Shot was the winner of the opening race, a dash at six furlongs. The Hunt was the favorite, but the going was not quite soft enough for him. Tempter set the early pace and might have gotten a part of the purse, but he was carried wide at the head of the stretch. The Hunt was also caught in this sweep away from the rail, just as Horvath attempted to send him around the leaders. Richardson held Sure Shot close to the rail and thereby won. The winner paid \$8.92 for \$2.

Oceanid Wins at a Mile.
B. R. Kices good filly, Oceanid, running a mile for the first time in her career, beat Blind Hills by a head in winning the second race. Thistle Coat, in third place, was only a nose behind the second horse and the close finish had the crowd roaring with delight.

The start was marred by the contrary tactics of Vela, which refused to walk up to the barrier and then, when led up by an assistant starter, refused to break when the barrier was sprung. The winner was well handled all the way by M. Knight. The refund was \$12.98 for \$2.

Angry Mood Pays \$17.56.
The bolting of L. Davis at the turn out of the back stretch, removed him as a contender after he had taken the lead in the third. Shropshire had Angry Mood in excellent position to take advantage of this break and the Bryson filly slipped through on the rail to win easily. Pocus was second and Polygamia third.

Polygamia was an equal favorite with L. Davis and when both were left out of the money the refund on the first three horses was unusually good. Angry Mood paid \$17.56 for \$2. The winner of the fourth race was a straight winner. Shropshire scored his second straight win when he forced Fire Fairy to steal the lead at the start of the fourth race and then held the filly's head up in the stretch where Albrook and Torch both came fast to dispute the issue. Albrook finished second.

The winner paid \$13.06 for \$2.
At Fairmount.
Weather clear; track slow.
New York—Six furlongs:
Horse No. 100 8.04 1.34 3.06
Horse No. 101 2.80 0.60 1.00
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WAGNER ELECTRIC
HIGHER AND ACTIVE

Fiction—Fashions
Household Topics and
Women's Features

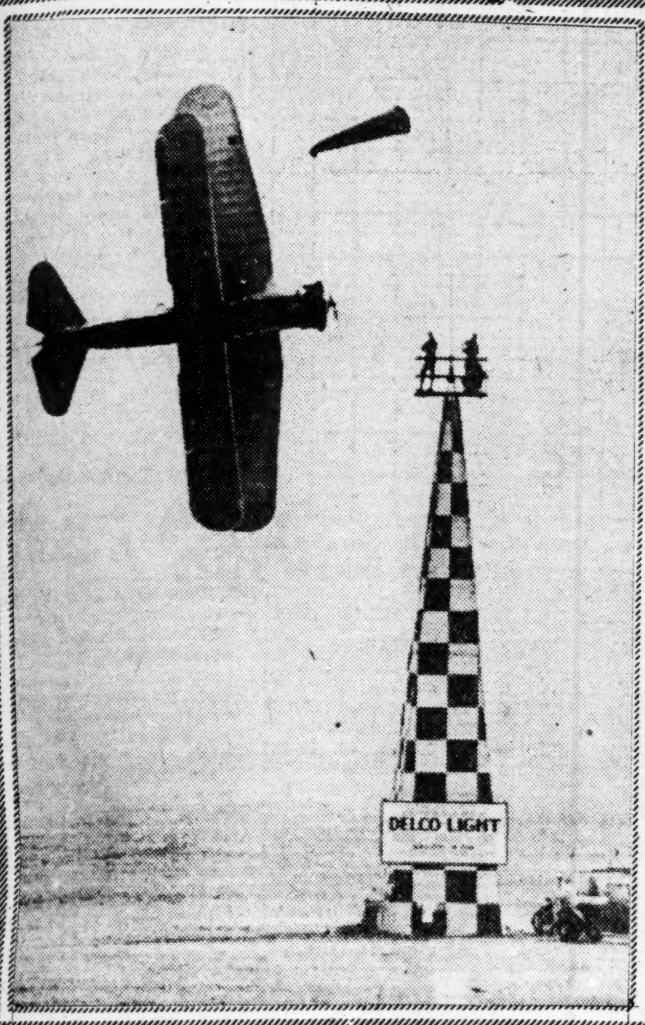
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
News Photographs

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1928

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1928. PAGE 18

ROUNDING THE PYLON



ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE.
Sept. 15.—Continuing its advance,
Wagner Electric today secured an
extreme gain of 1½ points over
yesterday's close at 121, which was
a new high. A block of 40 shares
sold today at 122½ and 550 shares
at 122.
Rice-Stix was up ½ at 20, and
Missouri Portland Cement gained
¼ point at 46½. Pedigo-Weber
at 36½ and Johnson-Stephens-
Shinkle at 58 each were up ¼
point.
Total sales amounted to 2270
shares, compared with 3335 shares
yesterday. Bond sales were \$14,
000 compared with \$9500 yester-
day.
Following is a complete list of
securities traded in, with the sales,
high, low, close and net change
being given:

SECURITY	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net
Bank Com	15	178½	178½	178½	0
Bentley cm	439	24	24	24	0
Bentley pf	207	47	46	46	-1
Burkhart p	25	21	21	21	0
Coca Cola	178	62	61	62	1
Cons Lead	50	13	13	13	0
Elder com	30	32	32	32	0
Hattie old	3	95	95	95	0
Hydr P pf	17	80½	80½	80½	0
Hydr P pf	90	4½	4½	4½	0
Int Shoe	92	28½	28	28	-½
J. S. Shink	100	58	58	58	0
Man-Ryan	33	22½	22½	22½	0
Molon El A	115	55½	55½	55½	0
Mer Trust	10	54½	54½	54½	0
Mo-Hill Stor	315	35	35	35	0
Mo-Pi Cem	157	46½	45½	46½	1
Nat Candy	183	21½	21	21	-½
Pod-Weber	10	36½	36½	36½	0
Rice-Stix	130	20	19½	20	½
Sauers	45	20	20	20	0
Seullin St	15	36½	36½	36½	0
SW Bell	153	119½	119½	119½	0
Stix-Bar-F	23	34	34	34	0
Was Elec	593	122½	122	122½	½
House O 5½	210	103	103	103	0
Mol El 5½	32	97½	97½	97½	0
Seullin 6	32	100½	100½	100½	0

HOG TRADE IS SLOW AND PRICES DECLINE

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 15.—
(United States Department of Agriculture)
—Hogs.—Receipts, 3500; slow, sales 1½
to 2½c lower than last time yesterday; bulk
17½ to 22½ lbs., \$13.75 to \$14.10; "ew" at
\$13.15; 22½ lb., weights \$12.25; "fat" at
\$11.50; packing some mostly \$11.75 to
\$11.85.
—Cattle.—Receipts, 600; calves, 300;
compared with week ago good to choice
steers, choice heifers and cows all cut-
ters, medium bulls and good to choice
calves steady; other heifers 25c to 50c low-
er; other cows 15c to 25c lower; year-
lings calves \$1 lower; top for week, 880-lb. year-
ling, \$17.50; 1000-lb. yearling, \$18.50; 1200-lb.
and 800-lb. mixed yearlings, \$17.25; 700-lb.
steers, \$16.50; 1000-lb. yearling, \$17.50;
\$13.00.
—Sheep.—Receipts, none; compared with
last week, fat lambs 25c to 50c higher;
other classes steady; 100-lb. lambs, \$13.50;
fat lambs for week, \$13.75 to \$14.50;
closing bulk, \$13.75 to \$14.50; a few at
\$10; fat ewes, \$14.00 to \$15.00;
\$10.25; W.W. X, \$9.35.

TURPENTINE, FLAX AND LINSEED

Lanased oil in 1 to 4 barrel lots, 1½c
per pound for raw and 1½c for refined.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 15.—Turpentine,
firm, 48½c; sales, 200; receipts, 511; ship-
ments, none; stock, 25,000. Rosin, firm,
sales, 1413; receipts, 1030; shipments,
none; stock, 120,000. Quote: R. D. E. F. J.
L, 1.15, 88.05; M, 88.15; N, 88.20; W,
80.25; W.W. X, \$9.35.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Rubber future
closed steady; Sept. 18, 10c; Dec. 18, 20c;
March 18, 30c.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Rubber future
closed barely steady; Sept. 17, 20c; Dec.
18, 30c; March 18, 30c.

Curb Sales—Continued

SECURITY	Sales	High	Low	Close
DOMESTIC BONDS.				
Nat P 5 7½	1	100	100	100
North Am Ed 5½	1	100	100	100
Nev Con 5 41	1	99	99	99
NV Guar 5 47	1	95	95	95
NV P&L 4½	1	92½	92½	92½
Ning Falls P 6 50	1	100	100	100
Nichols & W 5	1	100	100	100
Nor Ind 5 50	1	100	100	100
Nor P 4½	1	93	93	93
Ohio Riv 5 51	1	101	101	101
Pac G&E 4½	1	97½	97½	97½
Phila Ed 5½	1	104½	104½	104½
Pit S G&E 4½	1	100	100	100
Potomac Ed 5 30	1	98½	98½	98½
Proctor & Gam 4½	1	97½	97½	97½
Queens Bk 5½	1	101½	101½	101½
Richfield O 6 41	1	101	101	101
do 5½ 31	1	100	100	100
San Ant P 5 58	1	97½	97½	97½
Show W&P 4½	1	95½	95½	95½
Show Shelf 6 20	1	101	101	101
St Paul 6 25	1	100	100	100
St Paul 6 25	1	100	100	100
Son Cal Ed 5 51	1	100	100	100
Son Cal Ed 5 51	1	100	100	100
Son Cal Gas 3 37	1	93½	93½	93½
S W G&E 5 A 57	1	95½	95½	95½
SW P&L 4½	1	105½	105½	105½
St P & L 6 37	1	120	120	120
Sun M Rate 5½	1	84	84	84
Swift Co 5 32	1	100	100	100
TP&L 5 30	1	100½	100½	100½
Transit Oil 2 30	1	100	100	100
U L & R 5½	1	93	93	93
U S Rub 6½	1	94½	94½	94½
U S Rub 6½	1	96	96	96
U P & L 5½	1	92½	92½	92½
West Pow 5½	1	101	100½	101
West Ch 5½	1	102½	102½	102½
White Sul 4½	1	90	90	90
FOREIGN BONDS.				
Abilhi Pow 5 53	1	100	100	100
Agr Mtr Bk 7 46	1	90½	90½	90½
Bent City 6 58	1	92½	92½	92½
Bogota Mtr Bk	1	94½	94½	94½
do 47	1	94½	94½	94½
Bon M B 7 42	1	100	100	100
Buen A P 7 52	1	100	100	100
Bur & W 6 40	1	107	107	107
Can Bkgr 6 52	1	98	97	98
Ch Mtr Bk 6 41	1	98	97	98
Danish Con 5 51	1	94½	94½	94½
Den Red 5½	1	100	100	100
Den 4½	1	100	100	100
Den Mtr Bk 5 58	1	97	96½	97
do 1X	1	100	100	100
Eur Mtr 7 42	1	102	102	102
Fin Ind Bk 7 44	1	100	100	100
Glenk 6 43	1	91½	91½	91½
Ger C Mun 7 47	1	98½	98½	98½
Ger C Mun 6 47	1	89½	89½	89½
Ger Tr & C Bk	1	89½	89½	89½
do 58	1	89½	89½	89½
Hambur 7 42	1	100	100	100
Juan S M Bk 7 57	1	85½	84½	85½
Medellin Co 7 51	1	97½	97½	97½
Mendo Pr 7 51	1	90½	90½	90½
Minas Gerais 6½	1	95½	95½	95½
Prus FS 6 52	1	18	18	18
Russ 6½	1	90½	90½	90½
N C 19	1	10	13	13
Russ 5½	1	12½	12½	12½
Serb C & S 7 62	1	80	85½	80
Silvia, Pol 7 58	1	128	80½	80½
Son 7 A 30	1	80½	80½	80½
Stimmes 7 A 46	1	58½	88½	88½
Swiss C 5½	1	20	100½	100½

CONTINENTAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO.
Bought, Sold,
Quoted
Full Details
on Request
H.J. KATTELMAN & CO.
Active and Inactive Securities in all markets
363 Central Exchange Bldg.
Nat'l Bank Bldg. Chicago 222

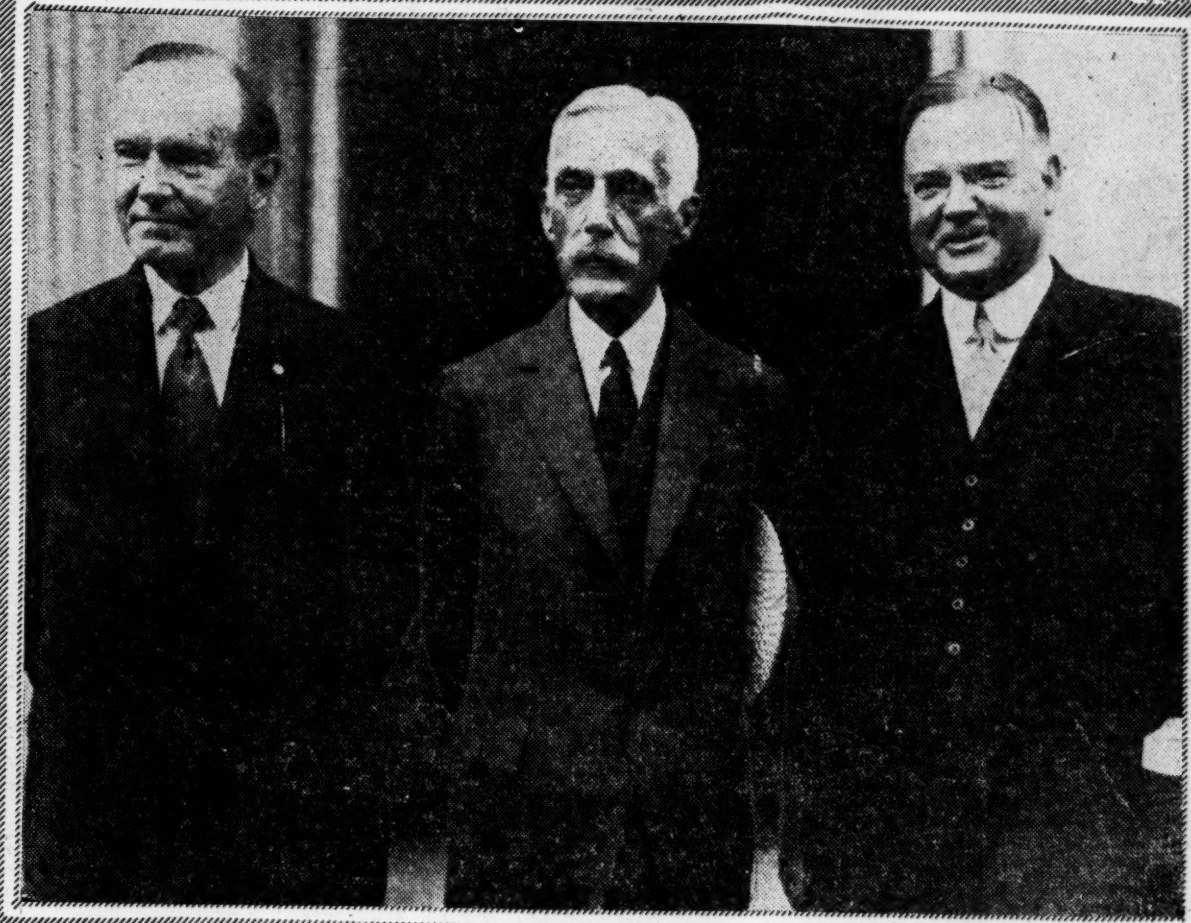
A deputation of
the Women's
National Party
which called
upon the Repub-
lican candidate
to urge support
of another
amendment to
the Constitution.
—Associated Press
photo.



Aimee McPherson, with her son
Ralph, saying
good-by to the
United States as
she boarded
steamer for Eu-
rope.
—International photo.

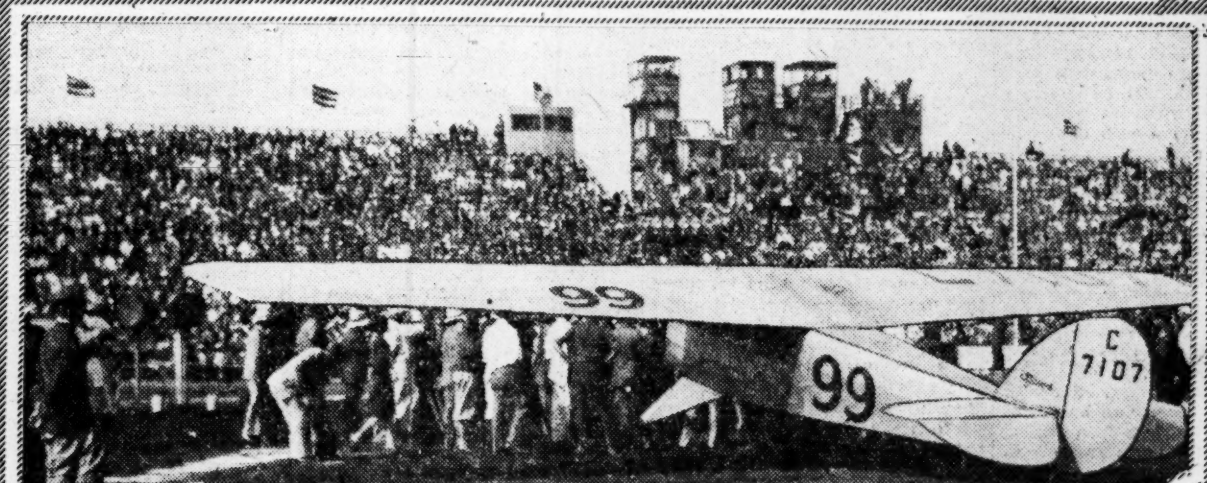
ASKING HOOVER FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

THE BIG THREE



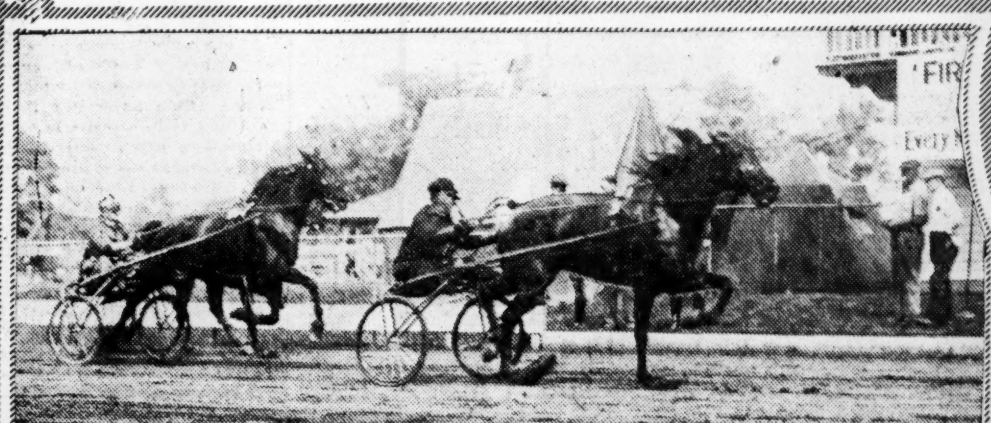
President Coolidge, back in Washington, poses for a photograph with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Herbert Hoover.

FIRST TO ARRIVE IN CROSS-CONTINENT RACE



Earl Rowland of Wichita, Kan., taxis up to the grand stand in Los Angeles after trip from New York in Class A competition.

NOT SO COMMON A SIGHT, THESE DAYS



Trotting horses are still bred and raced, but only for professional contests. This picture was taken at Mineola, Long Island.

SEVEN MET DEATH IN THIS CAR

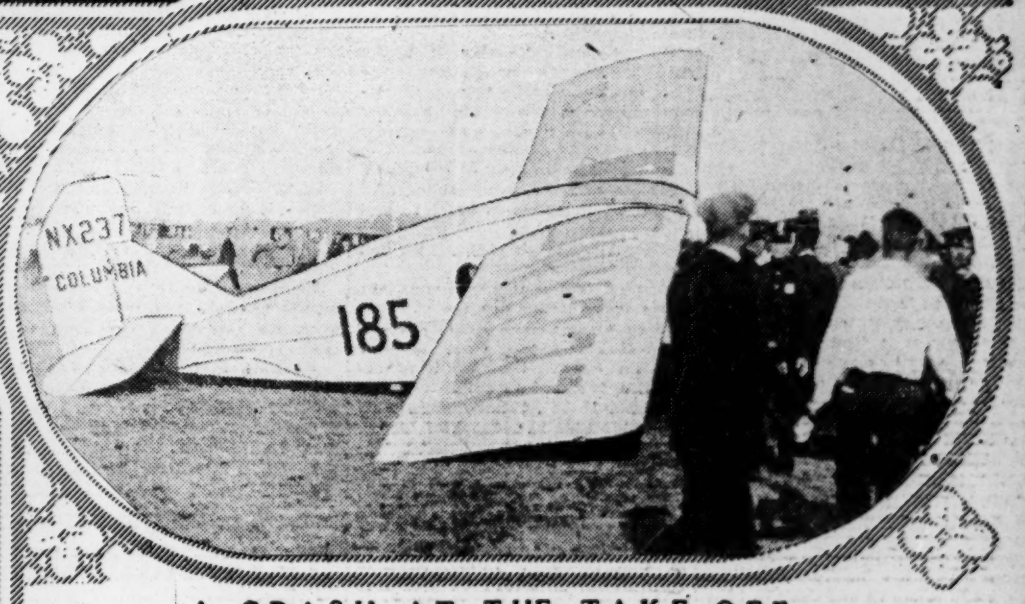


Wreckage of automobile struck by passenger train at grade crossing near Gary, Ind.

AN 85-POUND CATFISH



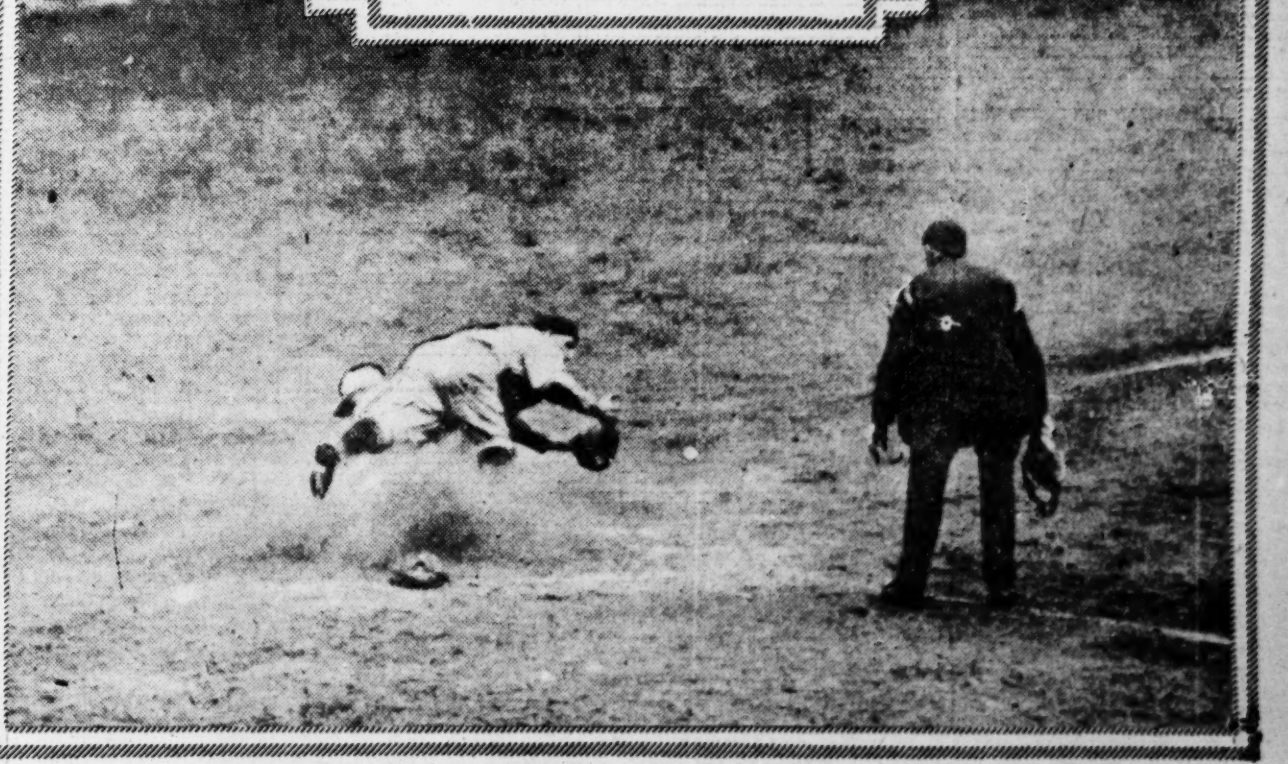
Mrs. Mary P. Mortimer, 76 years old, of Webster Groves, just before beginning airplane trip to Chicago. Caught at the mouth of the Missouri River by Floyd Johnson of St. Louis. It is 4 feet 10 inches long.



A CRASH AT THE TAKE-OFF

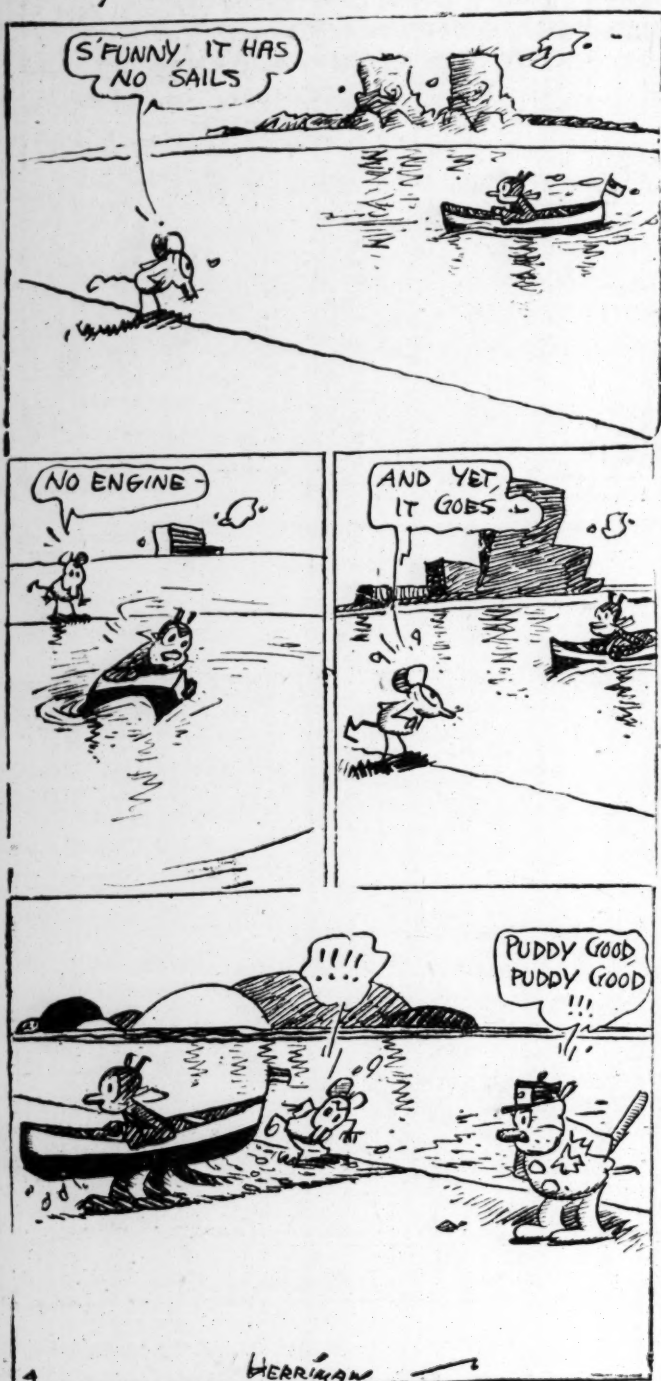
Charles A. Levine's plane in a mishap just after it attempted to start in race across the United States.

A PERFECT SLIDE



Foxx of the Athletics coming into the home plate under catcher Bengough of the Yankees, in third game of crucial series. You can see the ball about to land in his mitt, but too late.

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Mature Matilda—By Gettier



"The family circle we used to know in days gone by," says Mature Matilda, "is just a merry-go-round now."

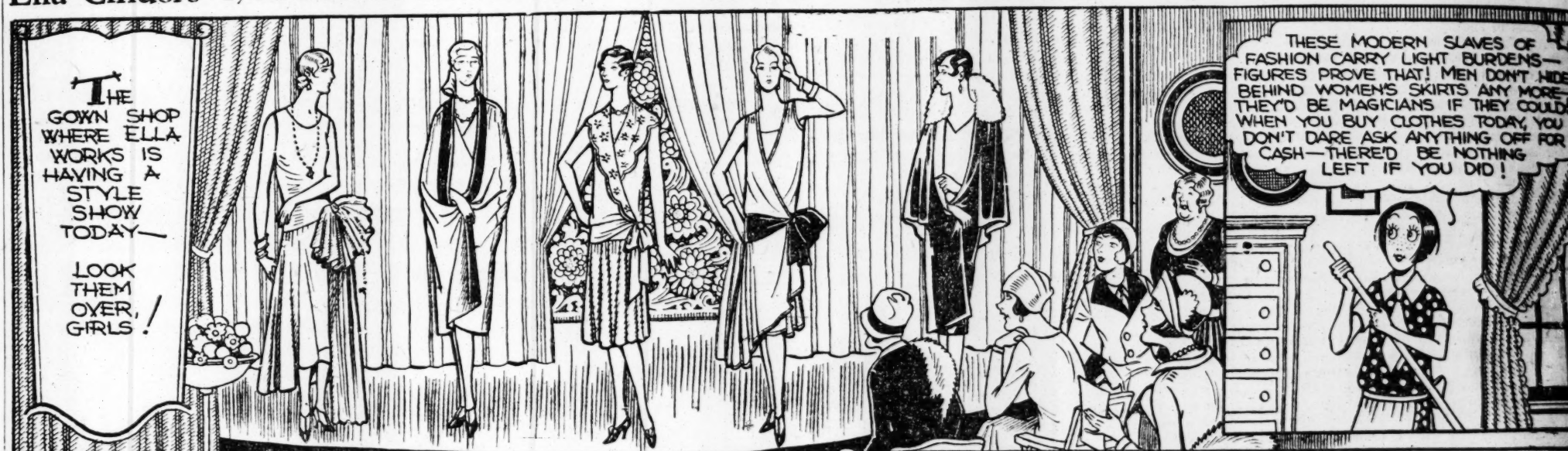
Embarrassing Moments



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



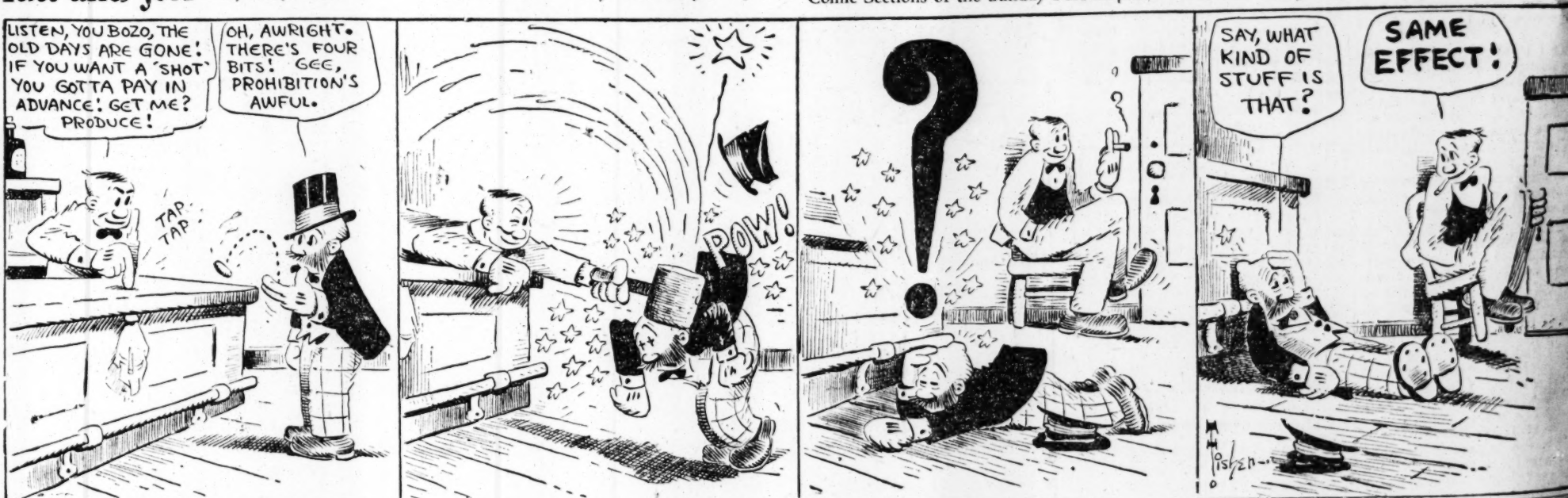
Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



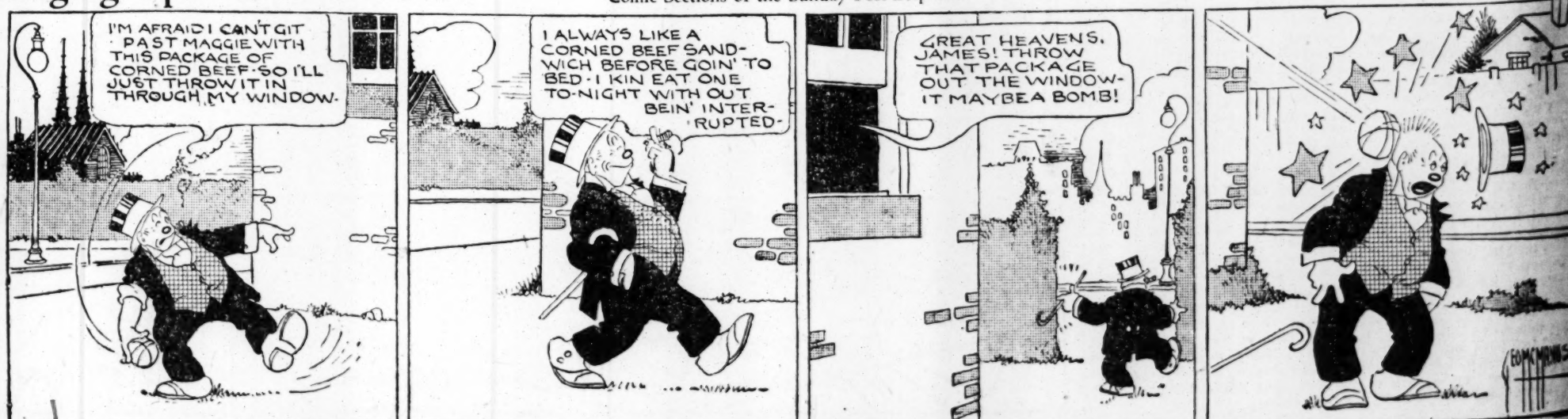
Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus



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**G. O. P. CAMPAIGN
IN STATE OPENS
WITH AN ATTACK
AGAINST SMITH**

Patterson, Caulfield and Others Seek to Convince Democratic Voters Their Party Has Deserted Cause

**ESPECIAL APPEAL
MADE TO WOMEN**

**Senatorial Candidate, in
Speech at Springfield,
Clearly Indicates Plan to
Line Up With Regulars.**

By CURTIS A. BETTS,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 15.—The Republican campaign in Missouri this year is to be waged against Gov. Smith, not against the Democratic party. The strategy is to attempt to convince the Democratic voters that their party has departed from its old Democratic principles, and that they are under no obligations of party loyalty to support its candidate for

This was clearly shown here at the formal opening of the Republican campaign today. Not a word of serious criticism of the Democratic party was uttered by the speakers. On the contrary, there was a touch of tribute to those who had "remained true to the principles of Thomas Jefferson. Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson" the poison was directed toward Smith. There was an attendance of approximately 2000 at the evening meeting.

Appeal to Democratic Women.
Obviously, the Republican women make a strong appeal for the votes of Democratic women, who the Republican leaders believe are in a mood to reject Smith. There is little indication of any public attempt to hold in line Republican women who are away from the campaign on the prohibition question. A Republican who will not vote the Republican ticket on the tariff or prohibition he always has been a Republican. The party organization, the lost, and the party organization is not going to lose much time looking for him.

From the standpoint of practical politics, it may not be bad strategy the Republicans have adopted. It is claimed by Republicans and admitted by Democrats that there is an enormous defection among Democratic women throughout the State. Many, if not most of them, are members of old Democratic families, reared under Democratic party tradi-

So Smith is reviled and the Democratic party faintly praised. The system followed by the speakers here was to tell the women and the dry voters of the country that the Democratic platform in effect stood for prohibition, but that Smith had repudiated it and that the Democratic convention under the leadership of the Smith forces, had abandoned the old Democratic principles of opposition to a protective tariff; that the party platform favored the immigration laws of the country, but that Smith repudiated it.

The idea they attempted to get across was that the Democratic party organization, in an effort to elect a wet President, had abandoned the principles under which its party members had been bound to allegiance for nearly 100 years.

St.inking at a women's luncheon at the Kentwood Arms Hotel at noon and at a mass meeting at the Shrine Mosque in the evening, Patterson said that Smith as the product of Tammany Hall, which he said was "the most corrupt political organization in the history of the world." At the luncheon he said that "all the evil influences of the country will be found supporting Smith, and the good people, who believe in law and order and the constitution will be supporting Hoover and the Republican ticket."

The speakers at the evening meeting were Patterson, Henry S. Caulfield, nominee for Governor, and former Gov. Harding of Ohio, who was sent by the Republican National Committee.

Patterson With the Regulars.
Patterson's speech put him quite definitely in with the regular machine group in the Senate, nothing he said tending in the slightest to indicate that he ever would be found in the group of Progressive Senators, if he should be elected. It was an orthodox, stand-pat Republican speech.

Caulfield touched very lightly on national affairs, devoting him-

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